news item reported in "Mid Day" on 26th February, 2009 with respect to missing of children. During the hearing of the case on 22.4.2009, Chairperson of the Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights, *inter-alia*, submitted before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi that the Commission will investigate the matter and submit its report within three months *i.e.* before 22.7.2009. The Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights has not submitted its report. The details of the FIRs registered and the number of children traced are given below:

Year	Total number FIR registered	Number of children traced
2007	1364	6440
2008	1242	5625

Provisions in Police Act for speedy disposal of terrorist cases

1244. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) as the police is still governed by the archaic Police Act passed way back in 1861, whether Government propose to ensure that quick provisions are made to tackle various facets of terrorism and terrorist activities including financing terrorism;

(b) if so, whether strengthening the arrangements for speedy investigation, prosecution and trial of cases related to terrorism and other heinous crimes are proposed; and

(c) what was the rate of conviction in such cases during 2006, 2007 and 2008?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified on 31.12.2008 which, *inter-alia*, provides more stringent punitive measures to tackle all forms of terrorism including financing of terrorism. Further, the National Investigation Agency has been created by enactment of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts mentioned in the schedule, which, *inter-alia*, includes the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act. The National Investigation Agency Act also provides for constitution of special courts for trial of scheduled offences. This Act, *inter-alia*, also provides for trial by a special court on a day-to-day basis on all working days.

(c) The details regarding conviction of all such cases is not Centrally maintained.

Devastation due to cyclone Aila

1245. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cyclone Aila in Bay of Bengal devastated life and property in coastal area of West Bengal on 23-24 May, 2009;

(b) if so, the details of damage done by the cyclone;

(c) the reasons why drinking water and food could not be supplied to people living in Sunderban area for many days;

(d) what are the duties, responsibilities and power of Disaster Management of Central Government;

(e) whether timely warning was given to all concerned;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (g) The cyclone "Aila", which hit coastal areas of West Bengal, affected large areas in North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas and East Medinipur districts and the adjoining districts on 25th May, 2009. As per the information received from the State Government, 137 human lives lost, 49,994 livestock lost, 4.47 lakh ha. Cropped area affected and about 8.95 lakh houses have been fully/partially damaged due to cyclonic storm "Aila" of May 2009.

The State Governments are primarily responsible for undertaking relief and rehabilitation measures in the affected by natural calamities including cyclone. The distribution of relief on ground is the responsibility of concerned State. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing financial and logistic support, where necessary.

Based on the information received from the India Metrological Department (IMD), 12 advisories were issued from 23rd May 2009 to 26th May 2009 to the West Bengal and other concerned States viz; Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura with the request to keep a close watch on the situation and take appropriate preparatory measures. Local IMD office in Kolkata was also in touch with the State Government.

Posts of Urdu teachers in NDMC schools

1246. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sanctioned posts of Urdu Teachers (Primary Teachers and TGTs separately) in NDMC schools;

(b) the number of teachers working on these posts on regular basis;

(c) the number of posts of Urdu Teachers on which regular appointments have not been made;

(d) whether it is a fact that vacant posts are not being filled up through promotion of eligible Urdu teachers working as primary teachers;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of promotions of Urdu teachers during the last three years; and

(f) whether there is any proposal to fill vacant posts on regular basis and if so, by when?